THE MIGRANT

A QUARTERLY JOURNAL
DEVOTED TO TENNESSEE BIRDS

Published by
THE TENNESSEE
ORNITHOLOGICAL
SOCIETY

celebrating
100 YEARS
1915-2015

June 2015
Vol. 86, No. 2

THE MIGRANT
A QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF ORNITHOLOGY
Published by

THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
The T.O.S. is a non-profit, educational, scientific and conservation organization.

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Printed by: Russell Printing Options, 1800 Grand Ave., Knoxville, TN 37916

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— ISSN 0026-3575575

THE MIGRANT

Published by the Tennessee Ornithological Society
to Record and Encourage the Study of Birds in Tennessee
Issued in March, June, September and December

VOL. 86 JUNE 2015 NO. 2

The Migrant 86(2): 41-52, 2015

THE FIRST 100 YEARS OF THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

DANNY T. SHELTON
NASHVILLE, TN

The Tennessee Ornithological Society (TOS) Centennial celebration occurred at Montgomery Bell State Park from 30 April to 3 May 2015. From 2011 to 2015, I gathered a wealth of information to produce a film documentary about the history of TOS (*A Century of Birds-The Tennessee Ornithological Society*, currently available at http://www.ayearwithbirds.com). Through the generosity of so many, I accumulated vintage photographs, filmed interviews and documents in an attempt to preserve glimpses of the 100 year life of a truly remarkable society. From that experience I write this history.

The Founders

Dixon Merritt courtesy of Tennessee State Library and Archives

Not one of the six founders was a professional ornithologist, yet each pursued birds in his own way. Of the six men who founded the Tennessee Ornithological Society 100 years ago, it was Dixon Lanier Merritt who sent out the invitations for the would-be founders to meet. He would later write that he was the "atom about which the nucleus formed". As a Nashville newspaper columnist, reporter, and editor, he wrote about outdoor life. A plaque in his honor at Cedars of Lebanon State Park states: "He knew the streams and their courses, the shape of the land, the soils and timber. He had the knowledge and wisdom and wit and skill of a distinguished writer". In the early 1900s, when he was short on material for his nature column he included a limerick he previously wrote which he thought foolish. It resonated so well with his readers that it was claimed to have been published in every English language newspaper on the globe. It had over 60 variations, but from the 1949 letter to an admirer of the *The Pelican*, Dixon Merritt claims this as the original version:

A wonderful bird is the pelican;
His bill will hold more than his belican.
He can take in his beak
Food enough for a week
But I'm damned if I see how the helican.

When I interviewed Nancy Tanner in 2012, she stated with a smile, "Whenever we had a dinner anywhere we always insisted that he recite his limerick. We always made him do it, 'He said you all know it, you all know it.' But we always made him stand up and do it." Dixon Merritt was 92 when he died in 1972.

Before they met as a group, several men were drawn to Merritt's newspaper articles. The first was Tennessee Court of Appeals Judge Herman Yates Hughes of Tazewell, Tennessee. Often in Nashville on Court business, Judge Hughes and Dixon Merritt took long walks together to seek out birds, this being the Judge's only relaxation from his stressful occupation. He died in 1921 at the age of 58, only six years after the founding.

George Radford Mayfield, Sr. was a Professor of German at Vanderbilt University. He developed a remarkable ability to hear and identify birds by their songs and call notes. He could identify 35 warbler species by a "mere chirp". He discovered 50 species that the Mockingbird imitated. No tapes or digital recordings existed, but he became the highest authority on bird songs. He was one of the leading conservationists in the state and served as Chairman of the Tennessee Conservation Commission. Dr. Mayfield was 87 when he died in 1964.

Alonzo C. Webb was an artist and school teacher who published his sketches of birds in the newspaper. As supervisor of art, writing, and penmanship in the Nashville City Schools, he used stuffed birds as models for his students to draw. His drawings of birds were later published as *Some Birds and Their Ways*. It was the first book published on Tennessee birds by a Tennessean. It was later revised and enlarged for school use as *Our Bird Book*. He was a staunch advocate of state laws protecting songbirds. His bird talks influenced thousands of children to become nature lovers. A.C. Webb died in 1939.

The works of Dixon Merritt and A.C. Webb attracted the attention of 31 year old Albert Franklin Ganier, a civil engineer and youngest of the founders. He designed buildings and bridges for the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railway. In the film, Wallace Coffey said "He was tenacious, but he also was fearless. He would climb a hundred feet up to an eagle's nest and think nothing of it. And he would repel over the side of cliffs on ropes to get down to nests." Albert Ganier housed his extensive collection of bird study skins and eggs in a separate building in his backyard. The novice and expert from across the country came to his "Ye Ole Hobby House" to be entertained and informed. His collection was given to Louisiana State University after his death in 1973 at the age of 90. Ganier was the backbone of TOS in the early years. For the first 50 years he was a powerful influence on Tennessee ornithology. No area of the state went unexplored in his pursuit of bird study. He was also a prolific writer, eventually publishing 206 articles, 153 of which appeared in The Migrant. Ganier and Mayfield would go on to help build an organization that stands a century later.

Albert Ganier climbs to an eagle's nest in 1930 Courtesy Tennessee State Libary and Archives

The sixth person invited to join was Dr. George Morris Curtis, a professor of anatomy at Vanderbilt

Medical School. Dr. Curtis left Tennessee not long after the founding. He later conducted groundbreaking research into the effect of iodine on the thyroid. Dr. Curtis died in 1965 at 75 years of age.

On 7 October 1915, they met for dinner at Faucon's Restaurant, 419 Union St., Nashville in a private dining room. Coincidentally, the surname of the proprietor, Xavier Faucon, translates to "Falcon" in French. Judge Hughes urged an organization and all enthusiastically agreed. Two weeks later, they met again at the Tulane Hotel and it was official. The Tennessee Ornithological Society became the first state-organized bird study and conservation organization in the southeastern United States. A constitution was passed at that time with two overriding objectives—to study birds and to protect them. Alonzo Webb was voted our first president.

Their first out-of-town field trip was to Reelfoot Lake over the Thanksgiving holidays that year. The first order of business was to catalog the birds of Tennessee. They were the first Tennesseans to do it, which they accomplished within two years (*Preliminary List of the Birds of Tennessee, 1917*). But they had only scratched the surface of what was to come.

The First Women-A Strong Influence

For the first year, all members were men but women wanted in. Miss Lillie Hasslock and Nancy Lee Morgan were the first women admitted in 1916 as associate members. Lillie, a school teacher, was the sweetheart of TOS secretary George Mayfield. When George left for France during World War I, Lillie replaced him as secretary in 1918. Lillie's willingness to fill this important office set the stage very early for future TOS women to take on the roles formerly assigned to men only.

Lillie Hasslock led a Junior Audubon Society chapter at Hume-Fogg High school in Nashville. She influenced the lives of many future TOS standouts, including Ben Coffey, Vernon Sharp, and Harry Monk. Harry Monk joined TOS in 1919 as a teenager. Harry was an enthusiastic field worker and tireless record keeper. For 60 years he kept a daily diary of his observations. He made 337 trips in 14 years for his 1932 publication *The Water Birds of Radnor Lake*. In 1976 at the age of 78 he moved to a nursing home. His voluminous library and collection of records and diaries were almost lost forever when they somehow made their way into a public auction. Thanks to the intervention of TOS members like John Ellis, a deal was struck with the auctioneer and Nashville Public Library benefactor Simon Weil to purchase and donate the 3,500 item collection to the library in memory of his wife Carey Mae Weil.

World War I

In the midst of America's involvement in World War I, George Mayfield Sr. desired to serve. At 40, he was too old to enlist in the U.S. Armed Forces. Fluent in 5 languages, he traveled to France on his own initiative. He taught French officers to speak German for espionage missions. As a physician, founder George Curtis was called into military service. George Mayfield and George Curtis became the first but not the last TOS members to serve in a World War. George Mayfield and Lillie Hasslock were married upon his return in 1920.

Knoxville and H.P. Ijams

The Knoxville chapter was the first to emerge after the founding. Even before the chapter formed, Harry P. Ijams, known as "H.P." was the preeminent leader in bird study circles. He was a graphic design artist for the Knoxville News Sentinel. He hosted Ganier and Mayfield on bird-finding expeditions into the high elevations of the Great Smoky Mountains in the early 1920s. He spearheaded the formation of the Audubon Society's East Tennessee Bird Preservation in 1922. It was a 1,000 acre sanctuary dubbed the "City of Birds" by the local newspaper.

Courtesy Ijams Nature Center

H.P. Ijams and a group of other local amateur ornithologists wanted to concentrate more exclusively on the study of birds. In 1924 there was a breakaway movement from the Audubon Society. The East Tennessee Ornithological Society was formed by H.P. Ijams, G.M. Bentley, Paul Adams, S.A. Ogden, Brockway Crouch, C.L. Gibson, Charles Seacress, George Knopt, and Gus Burdett. It later became the Knoxville Chapter of TOS.

The Ijams farm became the epicenter and rallying point of the bird study movement in East Tennessee. Ijams welcomed and encouraged members and their children to come, study birds and enjoy the bond they shared. They often counted 100 species of birds on spring weekends there.

J.B. Owen, in his publication "Our First 70 Years Knoxville Chapter Tennessee Ornithological Society" wrote that our founders "ran a tight ship". Prospective members were voted in by secret ballot. If a member missed three consecutive meeting, he forfeited his membership.

Memphis and the Coffey Grounds

Six years after Knoxville Chapter organized, 24 year old Ben B. Coffey Jr. transferred from Nashville to Memphis as a fire protection and rating engineer. In 1930, he along with Jack Embury, Mary Davant, and John Bamberg formed the Memphis chapter to expand the reach of TOS to the banks of the Mississippi River.

A few months after the chapter established itself, the reserved Ben married the lively Lula Cooper. Lula's energy and passion for birds matched Ben's. It was a marriage and influential birding team that would span the next six decades.

The Coffey home was a sanctuary for birds and birders. Their property in the Memphis suburbs was regularly used for bird banding and gatherings. They called the place the "Coffey Grounds". The Memphis chapter often gathered there after Christmas Counts. Ben

Courtesy TOS Memphis Chapter

participated in 232 Christmas Counts in the Mid-South. Lula Cooper Coffey died in 1999.

Ben and Lula were well-known for banding of Chimney Swifts to help solve the centuries old mystery of where the swifts resided in winter. The Coffeys, along with other TOS banders in Nashville, Clarksville, Knoxville, and Chattanooga banded over 105,000 Chimney Swifts from 1932 to 1943. Over 35,000 were banded in Memphis alone during that time. In 1943 an American trader obtained 13 tiny aluminum bands from an indigenous person living along the Yanayaco river area in Peru. He had no idea what he had in his hands. The bands made their way to the U.S. Embassy in Lima and eventually to Washington D.C. Of the 13 bands recovered, 8 came from Tennessee. Of those 8 bands, 5 originated from Ben and Lula Coffey, 2 from J.B. Calhoun, and 1 from Amelia Laskey, both of Nashville. No single organization did more to solve the mystery than did the Tennessee Ornithological Society.

Because of additional banding research by Ben and Lula Coffey, we now know the wintering grounds of the Anhinga. They banded 15,000 egrets and herons to help determine their migration routes. In the 1960s, Ben and Lula went further afield. Ben purchased a reel-to-reel wire recorder, and he constructed a parabolic dish to record bird calls and songs. He and Lula traveled to Mexico, Central America, and South America to capture audio. At one time, Ben's tapes from Columbia were the only ones available. For their efforts, they received international recognition. Ben Coffey Jr. was an amateur ornithologist but Professor Jerome Jackson, in his 1994 *In Memoriam: Ben B. Coffey, Jr., 1904-1993* writes, "... the quality of his scientific contributions, as reflected by his election as Fellow of the AOU in 1991, meets a standard that few professionals achieve."

The Bird Lady of Graybar Lane

At the heart of the Nashville Chimney Swift banding effort was a middle-aged home-maker known by neighborhood children as the "Bird Lady". With no formal education in ornithology, Amelia Laskey was self-taught, self-disciplined and a scientist in every sense of the word. By 1931 she was actively trapping and banding birds. Before wildlife rehabilitation programs existed, neighborhood children brought the injured or orphaned to Blossomdell, the name she gave to

Amelia Laskey Courtesy Nashville Public Library Special Collections

her Nashville home on a wooded lot on Graybar Lane she shared with her husband and dozens of birds. Her favorite bird was Honey Child, a Mockingbird nestling she banded and kept for over 15 years for study. She proved that the Mockingbird's songs are learned, not inherited. She studied the then threatened Eastern Bluebird for over 40 years. In 1936 she initiated one of the first bluebird trails in the country at Nashville's Warner Park. The trail still exists today.

Bird Fall

In the late 1940's and early 1950's, TOS chapters from Memphis to Knoxville participated in a national study of night migration to count birds silhouetted against the full moon. TOS members counted birds as they raced toward their breeding grounds. The skies were the most crowded between 11 and midnight. But as some birds were racing across the moon, others were crashing to the ground.

Beginning in 1948, Amelia Laskey and other TOS members studied a disturbing phenomenon occurring at airports in Tennessee. Dr. Walter Spofford of the Nashville chapter was the first to report nocturnal airport casualties at Nashville's Berry Field. The airport ceilometer, an instrument that emitted an intense concentrated beam of light to measure cloud ceilings was attracting tremendous numbers of fall migrating birds. As the birds circled the canopy of reflected light on clouds, they were incapacitated, fluttered and fell, impacting the runways and grounds on nights of low cloud ceilings when birds were forced to fly lower than usual.

Amelia Laskey responded to airports on nights where the deadly weather conditions were anticipated. She persuaded airport personnel to turn off the light, saving thousands of birds. By 1956, she sent her detailed reports to Mr. F. C. Lincoln of the Fish and Wildlife Service who forwarded them to the Air Force headquarters in Washington D.C. Through her efforts, special ultraviolet filters were installed over ceilometer lights at commercial airports and at all Air Force bases east of the Mississippi River, thus eliminating the bird falls. For her contributions to the field of ornithology, Amelia Laskey became the first Tennessean elected as Fellow to the American Ornithologists Union.

The Migrant

With the birth of chapters east and west, TOS needed a way to weave itself into a single fabric. The first issue of *The Migrant* was published in 1930. It became a highway of information between regions. It galvanized the membership into a truly state-wide organization. In 1935, H.P. Ijams was asked to design a new cover. Paul James of Ijams Nature Center stated, "It was a wonderful illustration because it captured the rich and broad diversity of bird life, the Great Blue Heron, all the other wonderful birds that represent all the habitat species in Tennessee. And other than one year in 1940, when actually Earl Henry's illustrations were on the 25th anniversary of that publication, HP's illustration on the cover ran from 1935 to 1991. That's an incredible 57 years on the same cover."

Earl Henry

Earl Henry's contributions go far beyond his cover designs for *The Migrant* issues in 1940.

Young Earl joined the Knoxville chapter in 1929 as a skilled student of taxidermy. After undergraduate school, he attended the University of Tennessee College Of Dentistry in Memphis in 1933. While there, he became the president of the TOS Chapter in Memphis. Within 2 years he returned to Knoxville as a dentist. Believing that no patient would want a dentist handling stuffed birds, Earl began painting them instead.

Lt. Commander Earl Henry in WWII Courtesy Earl Henry, Jr.

In 1942, he reported for active Navy duty at Parris Island Marine Base. It was there that Earl Henry began seriously painting birds. He painted amazingly lifelike portraits of 9 species: Blue Jay, Purple Gallinule, Anhinga, Pileated Woodpecker, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Belted Kingfisher, Orchard Oriole, Cedar Waxwing, and Painted Bunting. Known as the bird guy, he would often seek out birds on the base. In 1943 he was transferred to the Dental Corp at Annapolis where his painting continued. At Annapolis he painted Ruby-throated Hummingbird II, Cardinal I, Great Egret, Scarlet Tanager, Barn Swallow, Red breasted Nuthatch, King Rail and Clapper Rail, Immature Red-tailed Hawk, Duck Hawk, and Red-winged Blackbird.

Earl Henry volunteered for sea duty and was assigned to the USS Indianapolis on July 25, 1944, a ship committed to the war in the Pacific. Two paintings we know were done aboard ship. One is of an American Bald Eagle. "It's just full of symbolism," said his son Earl Henry Jr. in 2013, "with the American Eagle seeming to protect the 48 star flag in the background and the eagle is clutching a serpent and tied to the tail of the bleeding serpent is a tiny tattered Japanese army flag". Earl also volunteered to entertain the troops onboard ship with his realistic bird songs during program night when the ship was not in imminent danger of attack. His performance was a huge hit and his audiences called for more.

"Tragically Earl Henry died on the ill-fated USS Indianapolis," said Paul James of Ijams Nature Center. "It was delivering parts of the atomic bomb used during the Second World War to end the Second World War and it was on their way back that it was torpedoed and ultimately sank. Sadly Knoxville and East Tennessee lost a talented ornithologist, a talented artist in his own right, and also a wonderful dentist as well." Eight hundred eighty men died in the sinking of the ship, which is the greatest loss of life of the sinking of any U.S. Navy ship in history. Seven other TOS members died in service to their country during the war.

James Tanner

James Tanner joined TOS in 1940 and he was also assigned to the USS Indianapolis. He was delayed and he never made it to the ship. Known by most as "Jim", he was new to TOS but not to ornithology. As a graduate student at Cornell University in the 1930's, he conducted a comprehensive study of the critically endangered Ivory-billed Woodpecker. In

the ancient swamp forests of Louisiana, he came to know more than anyone in the world about the rarest bird in North America. He could do almost anything: scale tall trees, track and band birds, operate cameras, repair vehicles, and assimilate himself into the local culture.

He later organized the first graduate-level Ecology program in the country at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. He was known as a teacher first, never establishing set office hours. His door was always open. He was known as a humble person who would help anyone, regardless of having gained international acclaim. In 1941, Jim took his wife Nancy to see the Ivory-bill Woodpeckers near Tallulah, Louisiana. Jim died in 1991 at age 76.

Tree of Herndon

During the war years, travel was restricted and field trips were limited. With the loss of members, the vitality of the TOS waned. Membership in the Knoxville chapter had dwindled to 7 in 1945. Enter Dr. Lee R. Herndon and his wife Lois. In 1944 they came to Elizabethton from Buffalo, New York. They quickly succeeded in expanding the membership by organizing chapters in Elizabethton, Kingsport, Greeneville, and Bristol. Lee Herndon also assisted Adele and Gene West in starting a chapter in Chattanooga in 1954. So advanced was his knowledge and skill that those who did not know that his PhD was in chemistry might have thought Dr. Herndon a professional ornithologist. He was the first bird bander in northeast Tennessee and a long-time editor of *The Migrant*. He was a mentor to many aspiring bird study students, and many of them like Wallace Coffey today say that they are of the "Tree of Herndon".

Ospreys In Trouble

The 1930s brought the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) and with it, dams and vast reservoirs. As the water increased, so did the range of the Osprey. But pesticides like DDT were preventing them from breeding. TOS members including Ken Dubke, monitored nests on navigation markers at Watts Bar and Chickamauga Reservoirs from 1961 to 1977 where only one successful nest had been recorded. Ken and Lil Dubke agreed to attempt a new technique of raptor reintroduction called hacking, introduced to Tennessee by Don Hammer of TVA. In the summer of 1979 one of the first elevated nesting platforms went up in the Dubke's back yard on Savannah Bay near Chickamauga Reservoir. Four young Ospreys were brought in from Chesapeake Bay. Two were placed at the Dubke's property and two went to Norris Reservoir. The Dubkes fed fish to the hungry birds with a wire basket attached to a long pole. The birds fledged successfully that summer and the hacking program was extended, by the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency and a host of TOS volunteers, to 16 sites across the state. By 1999, the last year they were counted, there were 131 active nests in Tennessee, one of the largest inland populations in the country.

Eagles Return

Like the Osprey, the Bald Eagle in Tennessee was in serious decline. Bald Eagles had not nested successfully since 1961. DDT was causing the egg shells to be so thin that they would break under the weight of adults attempting to hatch them. Ken Dubke suggested the idea

of hacking eagles to Bob Hatcher of the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency.

The first attempt at Bald Eagle restoration was at TVA's Land Between the Lakes in 1980. The next year Bob Hatcher and TOS volunteers from Memphis took the lead in eagle hacking at an isolated area of Reelfoot Lake known as Little Ronaldson's Slough. Jim Ferguson of the Memphis chapter recalls "Viewing platforms and holding platforms for the eagles were constructed 60 feet up in these towering trees. To reach your platform, you had to climb up two-by-fours nailed to the tree. That was a challenging and daunting task for a lot of people because that is the same as climbing up the outside of a six story building. Every day you would have to slog through the swamp carrying five gallon buckets of fish that then had to be winched up to the platform on a pulley there. There was a little trolley system between your viewing platform and the eagle holding cage that you put the fish in a tray and pulled a rope and it went out a little trap door, and traveled across to the holding cage. So the eagles never saw who was feeding them there. I don't know what they thought, but fish came from heaven I guess," Martha Waldron of the Memphis chapter banded each of the 43 juvenile eagles released at Reelfoot from 1981 to 1988.

The program was expanded to seven sites across the state. The first successful nest in over 20 years appeared in Dover in 1983. Today there are over 175 nesting pairs in Tennessee. No single person did more to restore the resident Bald Eagle population to Tennessee than did TOS member Bob Hatcher. His efforts in bringing back Eagles and other wildlife extended far beyond what he received in his state paycheck. He forged partnerships with private conservation groups, volunteers, and businesses to fashion an alliance never seen before. His passion was simply to help birds. Bob was 76 when he passed away in 2014.

Dr. Katherine Goodpasture

Dr. Katherine Goodpasture of Nashville was a scientist at Vanderbilt in the field of bacteriology. Her energetic approach to bird study is not forgotten. From the 1960s through the 1980s, she operated her Basin Spring banding station in Williamson County and invited everyone who would come and learn. She mentored and encouraged aspiring bird banders who today advance the research that protects birds and their habitats for all time. Katherine Goodpasture and her group of citizen scientists banded over 48,000 birds. She was Tennessee's representative in the Department of Interior Breeding Bird Survey in the 1960s and 1970s. Dr. Goodpasture researched television tower casualties at the WSMV tower in West Nashville in the 1970s and 1980s. She and other volunteers collected the casualties for decades and made efforts to preserve and use the specimens for scientific purposes. Born in 1909, Dr. Goodpasture died in 1995. Some of her enthusiastic students were Sandy Bivens, David Vogt, and Michael Bierly.

Young Michael Bierly quickly learned to identify birds from holding them in his hand, both at the Basin Spring banding station and at the television tower casualty sites. In the 1970s and 1980s he was called to the location of many rare bird sighting and upon his expert opinion, a bird existed or didn't. Many birders received their start from Bierly's continuing education bird classes at a Nashville high school and later at his business. His *Bird Finding in Tennessee* was the first of its kind in the state. Sandy Bivens went on to become a prolific bird bander as well as becoming Superintendent of Metro Nashville Parks Nature Centers. She

and Virginia Price carried on the Bluebird studies of Amelia Laskey. David Vogt organized fall banding at Whigg Meadow in Monroe County.

Although Dr. Goodpasture died in 1995, her legendary Basin Spring banding station property has been preserved with care by her grandson, Dr. Joe Little. The mist nets are long gone, but on 4 October 2015 enthusiastic voices and upward turned binoculars filled the hollow once again. TOS birders roamed the grounds on Bedford Creek Road, Franklin, and found neotropical migrants during the final field trip of the 100th anniversary fall meeting.

George R. Mayfield Jr.

The president's message of 1969 came from Columbia chapter member George R. Mayfield Jr. He was a pathologist with an opera-quality singing voice. Like his father, he achieved the highest level of expertise in the identification of bird songs. He operated bird banding stations in Middle Tennessee and North Carolina. The Mayfields hold the distinction of being the only father and son to hold the office of President of TOS.

Tragedy on the Harpeth

Except for 1920, TOS members submitted an annual Audubon Christmas Bird Count every year since 1915. But the Christmas Count of 26 December 1987 would be like no other, before or since. The rain began days before, but that did not deter John and Evelyn Ellis of the Nashville Chapter who began as usual, before daybreak. They were hoping to find White-crowned Sparrows on a Williamson County property they had counted in the past. As the Ellises drove down Moran Road and approached the Harpeth River they could not see that the river was overflowing the bridge, which had never occurred before. Tragically, the Ellises and a college student who came along after them were swept away and drowned.

The Atlas of Breeding Birds

As the Tennessee Ornithological Society deeply mourned its loss, it was embarking on one of its most ambitious citizen science projects ever attempted: to discover, locate, and record the distribution and abundance every breeding bird species in the state. Knoxville chapter member Charles Nicholson, a biologist with TVA directed the "Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Tennessee" from 1987 until its completion in 1991. Scores of TOS and other volunteer field workers, over 350 in all, covered the state that was divided into 9 Atlas regions, each composed of small blocks of land. They noted every bird species during the beginning of the breeding season. This huge undertaking eventually led to the most comprehensive account of

Captioned on back of photo "Memphis Spring Field Day May 5, 1940 at Lakeview Making up the bird list "Field Marshall" John Pond calling off

Courtesy Cleo Mayfield

breeding birdlife in Tennessee ever collected and published. These fieldworkers found 170 breeding species.

Sandhill Cranes

One of the largest birds to grace the Tennessee landscape is the Sandhill Crane. By the 1930s, the eastern population was almost extinct. In 1959 Ken Dubke sent in his report of 2 Sandhill Cranes observed in East Tennessee. Through conservation, populations rebounded. By the early 1990s Sandhill Cranes were traveling through East Tennessee in numbers perhaps never seen before, especially at the 6,000 acre Hiwassee Wildlife Refuge located between Dayton and Birchwood. To celebrate this wildlife viewing spectacle, Ken Dubke of TOS helped organize the first Cherokee Indian Heritage and Sandhill Crane Viewing Days in 1993. It was eventually renamed the Tennessee Sandhill Crane Festival. Today as many as 12,000 cranes spend their winter near Hiwassee. Ken's innovative approach to working with Ospreys, Bald Eagles, Peregrine Falcons, Sandhill Cranes, Great Blue Herons, hawk watches, and wildlife viewing areas has proven him a visionary and driving force for conservation for over 50 years.

J.B. Owen

The year after Ken Dubke's Sandhill Crane report, the first column ran in the Knoxville newspapers written by J.B. Owen. Beginning in 1960 and for the next 40 years, never missing a week, J.B. Owen devoted his life to expressing his passion for birds and wildlife. Even when he "retired" from the newspaper, he carried on his column "Nature Scrapbook" while exploring the country with his wife Frances. After Frances typed out the script that J.B. wrote, it was mailed to the newspaper from wherever they happened to be. He was said to be shy, but he eventually gave talks before of hundreds of people. It is widely believed that he did more to educate the public about birds than anyone in the region. A plaque in his honor on Sharp's Ridge overlooks Knoxville.

Citizen Scientists

For 100 years, TOS members have dedicated themselves as citizen scientists. To monitor the populations of migrating hawks, Thomas W. Finucane reported counts from numerous observers from fire towers and balds of East Tennessee's mountains for 28 years starting in 1950. Beginning in 1993, Chattanooga members carried out the counts, tallying their 50,000th Broad-Winged Hawk in 2014 at Flat Top Mountain near Soddy Daisy. Wallace Coffey and Rick Knight have conducted extensive studies of birds in northeast Tennessee and published books to document their work. Supported by TOS members, Dr. Fred Alsop of East Tennessee State University is currently working on the definitive bird book for the state of Tennessee. Having authored 18 books to date, he wrote the *Smithsonian Handbook: Birds of North America-Eastern Region.*

Discover Birds Book

Today the Tennessee Ornithological Society through its *Discover Birds Activity Book,* reaches out to young students. Written and illustrated by Vickie Henderson of the Knoxville

chapter and published in 2012, it is a work of art in itself. Since electing a school teacher as its first president, education has always been a top priority of TOS. Since 2011, this book has been received regionally and internationally to educate and inspire youth. By late 2015, over 13,000 activity books have been distributed.

Ed Gleaves of the Nashville chapter wrote, "In a lifetime, a bird is the most likely wild creature a person will encounter frequently and close at hand." For a century TOS has shared its knowledge and enthusiasm to all who desired to discover birds.

Next 100 Years

After dinner and just before the film played on 2 May 2015 at Montgomery Bell State Park, Stanley Merritt, son of co-founder Dixon Merritt stood before the 150 persons in attendance to recount some facts about the founders and who they were. All eyes were fixed on him, a living extension of those who built and molded a society that binds itself to some of the most beautiful and important creatures on earth. He knew three founders, personally. They were men of diverse backgrounds, but with a sole commonality. Birds drew them together and therefore us. That meeting a century ago changed forever the world of those who study and enjoy Tennessee birds, as well as the field of ornithology. Now we usher in the next century of the Tennessee Ornithological Society.

Danny Shelton has done thorough research on the history of the Tennessee Ornithological Society. At the TOS Centennial, he provided many pictures and documents previously unknown to TOS.

BANDED MISSISSIPPI KITE RECOVERED IN LA COLONIA, HONDURAS

MARTHA WALDRON
MEMPHIS, TN

Four hatching year Mississippi Kites (*Ictinia mississippiensis)* from the same clutch were banded and released from the Mid-South Raptor Center, Memphis, Tennessee on 28 August 2014. On 15 October 2014, 49 days later, one of the four birds struck and building window and died in La Colonia, Honduras, Central America, a distance of approximately 2,174 km (the kite was collected and reported by Alonzo Alverenga). According to the U.S. Banding Office there have been only four other band encounters of Mississippi Kites outside of the United States since 1971. Each bird was banded as a hatching year bird in a different state and recovered in a different country. These are Oklahoma, recovered in Guatemala in 1971; Kansas, recovered in Honduras in 1976; Illinois recovered in Guatemala in 1979 and Texas, recovered in Bolivia in 1984 (Parker 2015). Most range maps show a concentration of wintering kites in Argentina, Brazil and Bolivia with their migratory route passing over Central America, along the gulf coast of Mexico, and fanning out over southern Texas (Cornell). Major summer breeding concentrations are located in Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma with less density along the Mississippi River and in states on the Gulf of Mexico (eBird 2015).

The Mid-South Raptor Center, located on the grounds of Shelby Farms Park in southeast Shelby County, Tennessee is dedicated to the habilitation and release of orphaned and injured birds of prey. The kites in question were acquired as young orphaned birds from wild nests in Shelby County. The fledglings were received on 1 August 2014 and were cared for at the center prior to their release four weeks later. Based on breeding bird documentation of incubation and nestling times the eggs were probably laid in early June (Nicholson 1997).

It is not unusual for the Mid-South Raptor Center to care for injured and orphaned Mississippi Kites; in fact, 415 have been banded and released from the Memphis Zoo and the Center raptor rehabilitation programs since 1980. Over one-half of the kites were hatching year birds taken from wild nests and subsequently relocated from Kansas as part of a relocation program between the Kansas and Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agencies.

Mississippi Kites have greatly expanded their range in the United States (Stepp 2002). However, it is difficult to determine if birds have nesting site fidelity; that is, do kites released in Shelby County return to Shelby County? These migratory birds usually complete two round trips before reaching sexual maturity. and considering the number of potential hazards encountered during their 2,575 km flight one cannot help to reflect on the amazing life cycle of these neotropical migrants.

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THE 2015 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD PRESENTED TO MARCIA DAVIS

LINDA FOWLER

From left to right: Linda Fowler, TOS President Ron Hoff and Distinguished Award Service recipient Marcia Davis at the TOS Centennial banquet, Montgomery Bell state Park, Burns, Tennessee.

Marcia Davis has been a member of TOS since 1976. She began her service to TOS and the Knoxville chapter by becoming editor of the Knoxville newsletter in 1979. Marcia then served as president of the Knoxville Chapter of TOS in 1982 and 1983; she has since then held various other chapter offices through the years. In 1986 she assisted in conducting a non-credit course called "Introduction to Tennessee Birds". She compiled the Fall Bird Count for Knoxville TOS for many years. She served as TOS State Vice President from East Tennessee and on the State TOS Nominating Committee. She served 2 years on the TOS Conservation Committee, when the committee first started and worked on projects all over the state. Marcia served as a representative on the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency Board to help raise money for nongame wildlife.

For many springs she was one of the leaders for the annual birdwalks and birding motorcades for the Gatlinburg Spring Wildflower Pilgrimage. Over a three year period, she taught classes at University of Tennessee at Knoxville on bird houses, feeding birds on a small scale, creating a bird friendly yard and hummingbirds. Recently at the Dogwood Arts Festival in Knoxville, she spoke to over 300 people about attracting birds with bird feeders and bird baths.

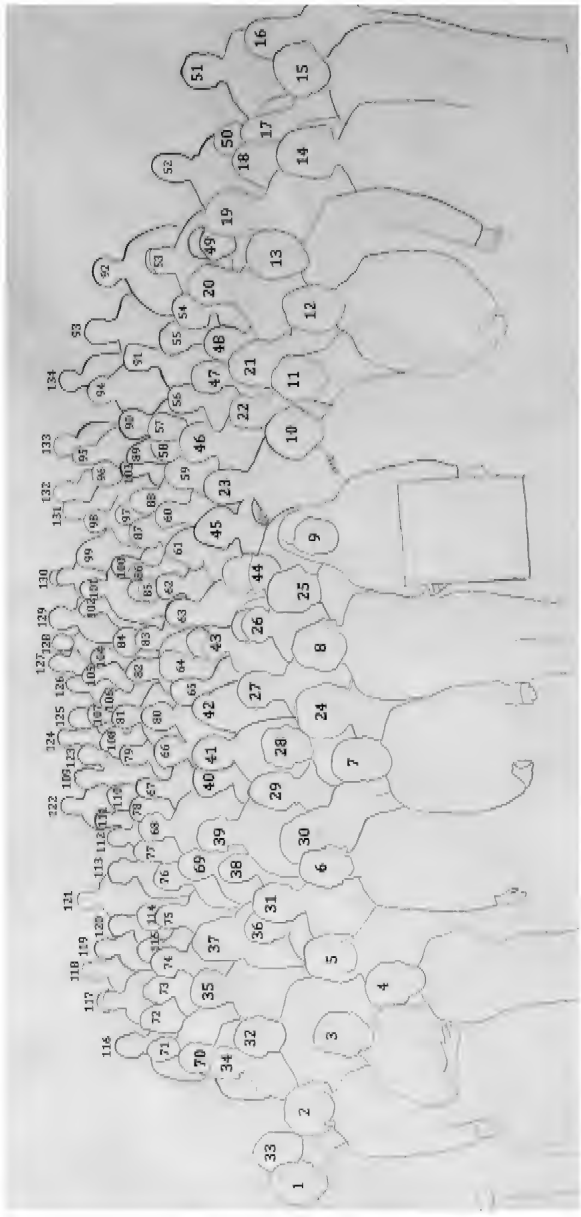
After J. B. Owen, bird columnist for the Knoxville News-Sentinel died in February 2001, Marcia made the decision to apply for the columnist job and submitted two columns about tree swallows with her application. Needless to say, Marcia got the job and has been writing the weekly Birdlife Column since April 2001. That has resulted in around 700 columns and feature stories and she is still going strong.

In 2012, Marcia received her Knox County Master Gardener certification and took the opportunity to write a publication with Emily Gonzalez of the UT Agricultural Extension called "Hummingbird Gardening in Tennessee", which was published in February 2014. Compiled with the input of many TOS members, Birdlife column readers and others, the publication features favorite plants visited by the Ruby- throated Hummingbird in Tennessee that are available to the home gardener.

Over the last 10 years, she has spoken tirelessly to garden and civic groups about attracting birds to feeders and improving habitat for them. During that time she has donated countless number of volunteer hours to the birding world, participated in bird counts, lead bird walks, and has written and spoken about birds. Her contributions to this society, the Knoxville chapter, birds and their habitats are noteworthy.

GROUP PICTURE AT THE 100 YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

RICHARD CONNORS AND DANNY SHELTON



The group picture was taken by Richard Connors. The key to people's names was researched by Danny Shelton. Editor's note: in this issue we have included some pictures without names of people or captions. Readers can refer to this key and picture to identify the people in other pictures throughout this issue.

WELCOME
TO

1. Earl Henry, Jr.
2. Marilyn N. Henry
3. Tanya Prichard
4. Allan Muise
5. _____
6. Jeanne Alexander
7. Joanne Routledge
8. Linda Kelly
9. Cyndi Routledge
10. Betty Hatcher
11. Melinda Welton
12. Dollyann Myers
13. Ron Hoff
14. Janeth McKendrick
15. Cleo Mayfield
16. Judy Moose
17. Sandra Waltz
18. Rebecca Mayfield Pearson
19. Mark Mayfield
20. Brian Goodwin
21. Terry Hatcher Goodwin
22. Sue Ferguson
23. Charlie Smith
24. _____
25. Nancy McPeak
26. Ken Dubke
27. Eric Rosenthal
28. Susan Schott
29. Ginger Goolsby
30. Sheila Shay
31. Anella Creech
32. Steve Routledge
33. Mack Prichard
34. Richard Connors
35. Sylvia Ganier
36. Debbie Lindecker
37. Patricia Moisan
38. Camille Monohan
39. Danny Shelton
40. Ruth Luckadoo
41. Ann Luckadoo
42. Lisa Trail
43. _____
44. Wallace Coffey
45. Claudia K. Melin
46. Theresa Graham
47. Susan Hollyday
48. Jim Ferguson
49. Dick Preston
50. Roger Waltz
51. Dick Moose
52. Lee Herndon
53. Stephen Zipperer
54. Sarah Scott
55. Susan McWhirter
56. Martha Waldron
57. Danny Gaddy
58. Barbara Harris
59. Linda Fowler
60. Amy Potter
61. Marcia Davis
62. Carmen Esparza
63. _____
64. Marikay Waldvogel
65. Jerry Ledbetter
66. Bonnie Fekel
67. Charlie Muise
68. Frank Fekel
69. Bill Monohan
70. Albert Ganier III
71. Tom Howe
72. Sandy Bivens
73. Harold Howell
74. Daniel Moss
75. Mary Zimmerman
76. Boyd Williams
77. Tracy Muise
78. Ann Hoeke
79. Bob Hoeke
80. Janice Taylor
81. Bob Herndon
82. Bertrand (Skip) Taylor
83. Virginia Reynolds
84. Marion Pitts
85. Timothy McGrath
86. David Blaylock
87. Betty Blaylock
88. Roy Knispel
89. _____
90. Pam Lasley
91. Chris Welsh
92. Rad Mayfield
93. Mac McWhirter
94. David Vogt
95. Jeanece Seals
96. Diana Chandler
97. Brenda McMahan
98. Denny McMahan
99. Nikki Nicholas
100. Janice Chadwell
101. Carl Chadwell
102. Brett Lawson
103. Judy Dorsey
104. Sam Lawson
105. _____
106. David Pitts
107. Beth Lawson
108. Susan Hoyle
109. Steve Hamilton
110. _____
111. Nita Heilman
112. Debbie Hamilton
113. John Herndon
114. Allan Trently
115. Donna Ward
116. Bob Parrish
117. Rick Knight
118. Larry Routledge
119. David Johnson
120. Bill Grigsby
121. Bill Franks
122. Bob Ford
123. _____
124. John Noel
125. _____
126. _____
127. Candice Ethridge
128. Kevin Bowden
129. Chuck Nicholson
130. Rack Cross
131. Tony Lance
132. Vickie Henderson
133. Eileen Cartwright
134. Cheryl Harlin

MINUTES OF THE TOS 2015 SPRING BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

2 May 2015
BURNS, TENNESSEE

The annual meeting and 100th Anniversary Celebration was held 30 April - 3 May 2015 at Montgomery Bell State Park in Burns, Tennessee hosted by the Nashville Chapter. Field Trips were offered to the following locations: Montgomery Bell State Park, Mounds Bottoms, Bi-Centennial Trial, Fort Campbell, TNWR Duck River Unit and Narrows of the Harpeth.

The Directors meeting was called to order by President Ron Hoff. Secretary Cyndi Routledge confirmed there as a quorum. A motion was made to accept the minutes of the Fall Meeting; a motion made by Jean Alexander (KTOS) and seconded by Dollyann Myers (KTOS) to accept with correction to one typographical error.

TOS Treasurer Mac McWhirter provided the Treasurer's report the the TOS Board of Directors Meeting.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE

PRESIDENT: Ron Hoff deferred report to new and old business.

VICE-PRESIDENTS: Martha Waldron (West Tennessee) thanked the Nashville Chapter for the tremendous effort and great work on the Anniversary Celebration. Martha invited all to the Annual Spring TOS meeting to be held in West Tennessee in 2016.

DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE: no report.

SECRETARY: Cyndi Routledge reminded everyone that minutes appear on the website for viewing.

TREASURER: Mac McWhirter reported that the financial condition of the Society

The TOS Spring Banquet May 2015.

remains good presented the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2014. Investments contributed $25,217 to income from dividends and gain in fair market value, while membership dues and subscriptions contributed $13,559 to total income. A grant of $12,000 was received during the year from the TWRF, with funds originating from the Tennessee Crane Fund, and has been used for publication of Discovery Activity Books and their mailings. On the expense side, eight back issues of *The Migrant* were published and mailed at a cost of $18,744 along with 3 issues of *The Warbler* for $3,241. Conservation and Research grants totaling $3,150 were awarded during the year. The investment portfolio had a return of 8.8% and remains at approximately a 50/50 stock/fixed income mix. The value of investments was $312,250 at December 31, 2014. Memberships increased 7.9% during 2014. At December 31st, there were 702 memberships and 18 subscriptions from libraries and institutions. This is the fourth straight year of increases, though, by far, the most sizable.

CURATOR/WEBPAGE: Chuck Nicholson requested that chapter items be updated on the website. There are long range plans to make TOS site more web friendly. Nicholson requested that TOS Chapters provide input into the changes they would like to see incorporated.

THE MIGRANT: Robert Ford reported that the December 2013 issue was mailed. Gratitude was expressed to Martha Waldron and Susan McWhirter as past editors responsible for catching up the back issues. The March 2014 issue is at the printer and the remainder of the 2014 issues are almost ready for the printer.

TENNESSEE WARBLER: Theresa Graham (MTOS) reported that 30 June 2015 is the deadline for the August issue of the Tennessee Warbler. Please notify the editor in a timely manner if there has been a change of chapter officers or any announcements so that information can get into the newsletter. Mac McWhirter sent a letter requesting those who wanted to go to fully electronic newsletters contact him and let him know. All that issues of the Tennessee Warbler from 1999 to present are on the TOS website.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

TENNESSEE BIRDS RECORDS COMMITTEE: Kevin Calhoon was absent. Ron Hoff (KTOS) reported that there is ongoing discussion on the way the first state records are required to be received. An update will be provided over the next few meetings. Reports from the Committee from 2007-2010 cannot be found. Ron has contacted the past secretary of this committee. Susan McWhirter made the recommendation to create a By-Law that sets a deadline for submitting reports for consistency purposes.

CONSERVATION POLICY COMMITTEE: Conservation Policy co-chairs Melinda Welton and Dick Preston reported on the following items:

- Cats Indoor, Wind Turbine and Wild Hogs - TOS continues to support policy issues to reduce the impact of free roaming cats, wind turbines and wild hogs to bird populations.
- TVA Allen Lakes – In discussions with the US Army Corps of Engineers, the answer is no. Discussion however is ongoing.
- Lands Unsuitable for Mining – A petition has been submitted and a decision is forthcoming.
- New State Ornithologist has been hired - David Hanni has worked with the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory for the last 15 years and start with the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency 15 June 2015.

CONSERVATION AND RESEARCH FUNDING COMMITTEE - Mac McWhirter reported that TOS has funded $3,200 of student research Grants. Grant recipients will be announced in the Tennessee Warbler.

FINANCE COMMITTEE - No report

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE - No report

COLLATERAL MATERIALS - Donna Ward reported that there is a question about continuation of TOS patches. The general membership will be surveyed during the annual meeting this evening whether to continue with patches.

Saturday afternoon attendance at the series of mini-lectures.

TNBIRD listserve - Wallace Coffey reported that there are 801 current email subscriptions and TNBIRD remains the only TOS communication source without an ongoing expense. Currently TNBIRD is losing participation by a third. .

OLD BUSINESS

TOS Forays – This remains an ongoing discussion for TOS. Progress and ideas have been advanced but there remains a need to establish a standardized format, regions and uniform protocol, as well as someone to publish the results in The Migrant each year.

Discover Birds Activity Books – Cyndi Routledge reported that approximately 7,000 books remain. These are being distributed to children across Tennessee, the Southeast and internationally. A timeline of distribution of the books thus far was prepared and will be placed in the archives.

NEW BUSINESS

International Crane Foundation (ICF) Legacy Project "Keeping Whooping Cranes Safe" – Ken Dubke presented this ICF program; the goal being to protect the Eastern Whooping Crane population through education. The goal is to raise $10,000 through individual contributions. He requested a resolution from TOS supporting this project; Danny Gaddy made the motion, it was seconded by Linda Kelly and passed unanimously.

Black Vulture legislation - Legislation in Tennessee was presented by Senator Nicely regarding the proposal to allow the shooting of Black Vultures in Tennessee. A discussion of placing education posters at kiosks displaying difference between confusing species was determined to be too narrow a focus. The TOS membership was urged to continue to write letters since this Bill could resurface when the legislators reconvene.

Tennessee Birding Trails – Mac McWhiter made a motion to appoint a committee to come up with a list of items to be submitted to TWRA. It was seconded by Danny Gaddy and passed unanimously.

1936 Printing Wood Block of the cover of The Migrant – This cover was designed by HP Ijams. Danny Shelton made a motion that the printing wood block be donated to the Ijams Center in Knoxville with the stipulation that if Ijams disbands it be given back to TOS. The motion was seconded by Martha Waldron, but the motion was tabled for further investigation. Bob Ford currently has possession of the wood block as editor of The Migrant and will hold until the TOS makes a decision.

Youth Birding Competition - Charlie Muise presented the Youth birding competition sponsored by the Race4Birds program that takes place in Georgia and challenged the TOS to begin to think about doing it here in Tennessee. No specific action taken.

Meeting was adjourned at 3:37 pm

Respectfully submitted,
Cyndi Routledge, Secretary

TENNESSEE ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY
ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

The Annual Spring business meeting was held at Montgomery Bell State Park in Burns, Tennessee on May 2, 2014. President Ron Hoff called the meeting to order at 6:50 pm and began the 100th year Anniversary celebration meeting with the recognition of the TOS Chapters, former TOS Presidents, Migrant Editors, Warbler Editors and Distinguished Service Award recipients who were present.

Distinguished Service Award – Marcia Davis was the recipient of this Award.

New officers were presented by Ron Hoff for voting:

President – Steve Routledge (NTOS)

Secretary – Cyndi Routledge (NTOS)

Treasurer – Mac McWhirter (MTOS/Highland Rim)

Curator – Chuck Nicholson (KTOS)

Vice Presidents – Rack Cross (Kingsport) for East TN; Danny Shelton (NTOS) for Middle TN; Martha Waldron (MTOS) West TN

At-Large Directors – Alan Trently (MTOS) for West TN; Daniel Moss (NTOS); No Director has been named for East TN.

No nominations were offered from the floor. Ferrell Priddy made a motion that the slate be accepted by acclimation, JoAnne Routledge seconded. New officers and directors were duly elected.

The meeting was adjourned for the evening festivities at 7:16 pm

Respectfully submitted,
Cyndi Routledge, Secretary

Past TOS Presidents from left to right: Ron Hoff, Bob Ford, Jim Ferguson, Chris Sloan, Chuck Nicholson, Ken Dubke, Richard Connors, Dick Preston, Susan McWhirter, Danny Gaddy, Virginia Reynolds.

Narrows Group

Montgomery Bell Group

Susan Hollyday

Sandy Bivens

Ken Dubke, Wallace Coffee, and Steve Routledge

2015 TOS TRADITIONAL SPRING COUNTS

RON HOFF
TOS STATE COMPILER
282 HACKWORTH LN., CLINTON, TN 37716

This year 230 observers on 11 bird counts spent 582 party hours recording 48,395 individual birds of 214 species. The weather was fairly mild with only a couple of counts being hampered by rain or gusty winds. Temperatures ranged from a brisk 39 F at Columbia to a warm 91° F in Blount Co. Count highlights included Ruffed Grouse, Willet, Barn Owl, Northern Saw-whet Owl, Bell's Vireo, Bewick's Wren, Connecticut Warbler, Bachman's Sparrow and Painted Bunting.

COUNTY SUMMARIES

Anderson County – 0700-1500. Weather: wind 1-8 mph; 64-84° F. Observers: Doug Bruce, Melinda Fawver and Carole Gobert. Non-participating compiler: Ron Hoff.

Blount County – 0500-2030. Weather: partly cloudy to mostly sunny; 59-91° F. Black-billed Cuckoo, Olive-sided Flycatcher and Swainson's Warbler were notable. Observers: Jean J. Alexander (compiler), Tiffany Beachy, Warren Bielenberg, Fae A. Burkhart, Doug Bruce, Wanda DeWaard, Chuck Estes, Melinda Fawver, Jim Fitzgerald, Marian D. Fitzgerald, Tom E. Fitzgerald, Sandy B. Graves, Kim J. Henry, Stephen P. Henry, Thomas D. Howe, James R. Human, David M. Johnson, Karen J. Petrey, Doug Schneeberger, Paula Schneeberger and June D. Welch.

Columbia (Mayfield-Gray chapter) - Weather: 24 April was partly cloudy; 39-68° F. 25 April was partly cloudy; 54-80° F. Virginia Rail and Purple Finch were notable. Observers: Tommy Edwards (compiler).

Elizabethton - 0400-2200. Weather: partly cloudy all day; wind light and variable; 51-85° F. The count this year was held 1-2 weeks later than normal, which translated into fewer ducks and sparrows but more late arriving migrants. Notable sightings included Rough Grouse, Virginia Rail, Sora, Black Tern (3rd), Black-billed Cuckoo, Northern Saw-whet Owl, Loggerhead Shrike, 27 species of warblers and a Dickcissel (the first since 1988). Great Blue Heron, Chuck-will's-widow, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Acadian Flycatcher, Great Crested Flycatcher, Warbling Vireo and both orioles tied or set new all-time high numbers. Osprey was missed for only the second time since 1964. Observers: Fred Alsop, Jim Anderson, Don Baker, Jerry Bevins, Rob Biller, Kevin Blaylock, Kent Blazier, Kevin Brooks, Melissa Campbell, Ron Carrico, Wallace Coffey, Gil Derouen, Diane Draper, Zellie Ernest, Glen Eller, Harry Lee Farthing, Eva Ginhoven, Bill Grigsby, David Hall, Paul Haynes, Jackie Hinshaw, Don Holt, David Kirschke, Rick Knight (compiler), Richard Lewis, Vern Maddux, Larry McDaniel, Joe McGuiness, Cathy McNeil, Tom McNeil, Charles Moore, Kathy Noblet, Rick Phillips, Brookie Potter, Jean Potter, Kim Pruden, Peter Range, Brian Rovira, John Shumate, Chris Soto, Bryan Stevens, Kim Stroud and Mary Anna Wheat.

Hamilton County – 0530-1800. Weather: partly cloudy with light fog and light rain in the morning and variable wind; 62-77° F. The 144 species found this year was a little below

the average total for this count. Observers: David Aborn, Tim Baker, Harold Birch, Mike Brotherly, Clyde Blum, Kevin Calhoon (compiler), John Denier, John Dever, Lisa Flores, Danny Gaddy, Lizzie Goodrich, Cory Hagen, Bill Haley, Dennis Harris, Kathy Jacobson, Daniel Jacobson, Gary Lanham, Pixie Lanham, Tommy Rogers, Jeff Schaarschmitt, Nick Siler, Cynthia Wilkerson, Jimmy Wilkerson, and Libby Wolfe.

Knox County - 0500-2010. Weather: overcast in the morning, partly cloudy with light rain in the afternoon; wind westerly 0-20 mph; 53-68°F. Observers: Jean Alexander, Frank Bills, Sharon Bostick, Gail Clendenen, Steve Clendenen, K. Dean Edwards (compiler), Carole Gobert, Paul Hartigan, Tom Howe, Susan Hoyle, James Human, David Johnson, Tony King, Denise Nauman, Talissa Ralph, Martha Rudolph, Elizabeth Schilling, Kurt Sickafus, Jay Sturner, Colin Sumrall, Chris Welsh and Shane Williams.

Loudon County – 0630-2100. Weather: clear all day; wind NE 4-13 mph; 64-87° F. Notable sightings included Fish Crow, Brown-headed Nuthatch and Pine Siskin. Observers: Pat Ball, Barbara Coe, Barbara Colaw, Linda Colburn, Stan Colburn, Chuck Cruikshank, Elizabeth Evans, Tommy Gail Hardy, Ron Hoff, Harry Jackson, Charlotte Jackson, Tony King (compiler), Gary Lucas, Claire Manzo, Janet McKnight, Stephanie McNew, Susan Mergales, Dollyann Myers, Denise Nauman, Pat Patterson, Ellen Pyles, Tim Pyles, Sharon Sheliga, Carolyn Snow, Phil Snow, Zsezse Sullivan, Mike Sullivan, David Verhulst, Stan Wallace and Shane Williams.

Montgomery County – 0530-1920. Weather: mostly cloudy to fair with rain the night before; wind SSW 5 mph gusts to 20 mph; 67-83°F. Least Flycatcher, 7 species of vireos and Bachman's Sparrow were notable. Observers: Elaine Foust (compiler), Debbie Hamilton, Steve Hamilton, Megan Hart, Gloria Milliken, Daniel Moss, Cyndi Routledge, Steve Routledge, Rick Shipkowski, Stefan Woltmann and Stanley York.

Nashville - 0445-2100. Weather: mostly cloudy in the morning, partly cloudy in the afternoon; wind SW 7 mph; 65-89° F. Sightings of note included Willet, 20 Barred Owls, 6 Scissor-tailed Flycatchers, Bewick's Wren, 32 species of warblers and a Lark Sparrow. Observers: Kim Bailey, Alosa Baker, Bill Baker, Kristy Baker, Sasha Baker, Sandy Bivens, Kevin Bowden, Susan Bradfield, Trae Bradfield, Jean Buchanan, Ed Byrne, Eileen Cartwright, Phillip Casteel, Richard Connors, Jerry Drewry, Margie Dunham, Durwood Edwards, Bob English, Pandy English, Francis Fekel, Bill Franks, Carol Gabranski, John Gabranski, C. Gascoigne, Ed Gleaves, Chris Guerin, Xia Hoby, Rhonda Holley, Harriett Hurdle, Bob Ingle, John Kell, Diana McLusky, Michael Meister, Camille Monohan, Amy Potter, Marion Pratt, Polly Rooker, Cyndi Routledge, Steve Routledge, Jan Shaw (co-compiler), Kathy Shaw, Danny Shelton, Chris Sloan, Michael Smith, Joe Stone, Bertrand Taylor, Chloe Walker, Nolan Walker, Thomas Walker, LinnAnn Welch, Cheryl Woodside, and Mary Zimmerman. Scott Block (non-participating co-compiler).

Perry County – 1600 1 May to 1600 2 May. Weather: sunny and warm. Black-billed Cuckoo, Bank Swallow, Sedge Wren and Marsh Wren were notable. Observers: Adam Beachy, Chad Beachy, Evan Beachy, Rose Beachy, Seth Beachy, Hannah Gammon, Joe Hall, Jericho Pershing, James Schrock, Leo Schrock, Ruben Stoll (compiler), Victor Stoll, Alan Troyer, and Leona Troyer.

Shelby County – 0630-2045. Weather: overcast with heavy rain in the morning, partly cloudy in the afternoon; wind 6-17 mph; 69-85° F. Highlights included Dunlin, Short-billed Dowitcher, Black-billed Cuckoo and Painted Bunting. Observers: Sheila Bentley, Betty Blaylock, David Blaylock, Andrea Blevins, Thomas Blevins, Judy Dorsey, Josephine Falcone, Rob Harbin, Margaret Jefferson, Sam Lawson, Hal Mitchell, Gaynell Perry, Dick Preston (compiler), Virginia Reynolds, Ed Thomas, Allan Trently, Martha Waldron and Jay Walko.

2015 Spring Counts

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Species												
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	49
Snow Goose	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ross's Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Canada Goose	17	111	34	322	237	217	104	68	184	12	117	1423
Wood Duck	2	35	10	51	25	43	6	28	16	99	8	323
American Wigeon	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Mallard	4	42	12	128	93	74	28	6	103	-	34	524
Blue-winged Teal	-	3	2	4	6	22	-	2	-	2	4	45
Northern Shoveler	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	8
Redhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Ring-necked Duck	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Greater Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lesser Scaup	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bufflehead	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Hooded Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Red-breasted Merganser	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Northern Bobwhite	-	27	10	-	3	5	-	24	13	7	3	92
Ruffed Grouse	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wild Turkey	-	18	24	27	10	20	-	29	48	31	9	216
Common Loon	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	11
Pied-billed Grebe	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	8
Double-crested Cormorant	3	4	17	97	5	245	38	10	117	41	1	578
Great Blue Heron	9	54	33	87	30	108	62	26	76	32	30	547
Great Egret	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	7	2	128	146

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Cattle Egret	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
Green Heron	1	10	2	17	9	11	2	8	6	3	4	73
Black-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	5	-	-	16
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Black Vulture	-	26	45	77	14	14	133	69	155	59	11	603
Turkey Vulture	4	23	37	109	53	33	16	56	76	78	17	502
Osprey	3	8	2	-	12	23	27	-	2	4	-	81
Mississippi Kite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38
Bald Eagle	-	3	8	12	1	3	6	-	3	7	1	44
Northern Harrier	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Sharp-shinned Hawk	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	5
Cooper's Hawk	-	4	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	13
Accipiter sp.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Red-shouldered Hawk	1	6	-	-	13	5	1	6	5	11	3	51
Broad-winged Hawk	-	-	2	17	4	2	1	2	2	7	2	39
Red-tailed Hawk	2	9	6	18	10	12	9	7	20	12	5	110
Virginia Rail	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	2
Sora	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	9
American Coot	-	4	4	1	3	2	-	-	34	3	2	53
Semipalmated Plover	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
Killdeer	1	10	16	41	44	18	19	15	26	14	53	257
Black-necked Stilt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	62
Spotted Sandpiper	1	4	-	55	7	15	-	2	9	6	2	101
Solitary Sandpiper	-	6	2	17	12	5	2	3	3	26	12	88
Greater Yellowlegs	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	5
Willet	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13
Lesser Yellowlegs	-	3	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	1	58	69

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Stilt Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dunlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Least Sandpiper	-	1	-	5	36	1	-	3	1	-	251	298
White-rumped Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Pectoral Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	49	52
Semipalmated Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Western Sandpiper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Short-billed Dowitcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Wilson's Snipe	-	-	1	-	1	8	-	-	-	3	-	13
American Woodcock	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	6
Ring-billed Gull	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	4	-	-	15
Herring Gull	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Black Tern	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Forster's Tern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Rock Pigeon	8	29	17	88	98	49	55	12	32	15	58	461
Eurasian Collared-Dove	-	1	4	3	10	-	3	1	4	10	8	44
Mourning Dove	16	177	23	221	106	196	149	84	153	72	85	1282
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	-	10	-	12	3	2	-	5	8	5	1	46
Black-billed Cuckoo	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6
Barn Owl	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eastern Screech Owl	-	-	1	9	4	1	-	-	3	1	-	19
Great Horned Owl	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	2	5	2	15
Barred Owl	-	2	4	4	2	2	-	3	20	15	7	59
Northern Saw-whet Owl	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
Common Nighthawk	-	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	14	-	3	27
Chuck-will's-widow	1	15	1	16	6	-	-	4	18	5	1	67
Eastern Whip-poor-will	1	7	-	32	45	-	-	1	9	15	-	110
Chimney Swift	2	36	17	179	33	120	71	44	84	33	41	660

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	1	5	2	22	8	4	12	12	16	16	16	114
Belted Kingfisher	2	6	1	10	8	10	1	4	8	2	4	56
Red-headed Woodpecker	-	2	8	2	2	1	2	7	10	-	5	39
Red-bellied Woodpecker	9	54	17	69	28	64	34	39	73	32	36	455
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	7
Downy Woodpecker	3	25	5	22	13	24	21	18	40	19	17	207
Hairy Woodpecker	-	1	2	15	3	5	1	9	1	5	1	43
Northern Flicker	-	12	2	18	12	18	11	1	9	4	3	90
Pileated Woodpecker	4	13	5	29	22	3	4	12	34	16	6	148
American Kestrel	1	-	6	7	-	2	-	3	11	-	1	31
Olive-sided Flycatcher	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eastern Wood-Pewee	4	19	2	36	13	1	11	49	77	19	15	246
Acadian Flycatcher	11	6	-	48	3	-	-	37	29	11	28	173
Willow Flycatcher	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	9
Least Flycatcher	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	13
Empidonax sp.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Eastern Phoebe	9	22	10	54	18	10	8	10	20	17	12	190
Great Crested Flycatcher	3	22	14	23	15	15	27	30	55	22	25	251
Eastern Kingbird	12	40	7	72	33	34	40	45	64	28	36	411
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
Loggerhead Shrike	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
White-eyed Vireo	8	19	28	10	20	17	10	39	69	68	42	330
Bell's Vireo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Yellow-throated Vireo	4	3	7	12	7	3	2	9	5	26	4	82
Blue-headed Vireo	1	9	-	45	2	3	3	4	-	2	-	69
Warbling Vireo	-	-	-	18	-	5	-	6	10	5	13	57
Philadelphia Vireo	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	7

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Red-eyed Vireo	21	112	9	168	84	60	11	40	90	47	27	669
Blue Jay	8	88	29	134	47	168	85	41	106	54	28	788
American Crow	18	124	46	307	76	127	108	82	103	136	22	1149
Fish Crow	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	-	-	-	8	18
Common Raven	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Horned Lark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
Purple Martin	-	14	45	49	26	9	42	19	30	152	16	402
Tree Swallow	17	42	26	174	27	170	141	7	16	3	5	628
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	10	40	26	84	37	65	15	20	42	44	11	394
Bank Swallow	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	-	-	3	-	25
Cliff Swallow	14	132	80	1016	351	92	34	143	291	725	14	2892
Barn Swallow	1	109	8	141	58	83	60	74	103	49	120	806
Carolina Chickadee	13	66	31	81	56	78	54	49	106	26	19	579
Tufted Titmouse	24	71	36	103	76	72	55	71	126	43	34	711
Red-breasted Nuthatch	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
White-breasted Nuthatch	4	14	7	21	6	17	9	14	37	5	6	140
Brown-headed Nuthatch	-	4	-	-	14	14	1	-	-	-	-	33
Brown Creeper	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
House Wren	-	19	3	42	2	11	2	4	1	3	-	87
Winter Wren	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sedge Wren	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
Marsh Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Carolina Wren	30	118	22	92	114	101	70	25	75	43	48	738
Bewick's Wren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	9	41	32	69	67	57	13	88	123	49	36	584
Golden-crowned Kinglet	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	5	-	13

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Eastern Bluebird	21	56	17	112	56	46	58	42	81	54	32	575
Veery	-	-	-	22	3	1	-	2	4	4	-	36
Gray-cheeked Thrush	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	9	4	24
Swainson's Thrush	4	5	8	2	5	5	1	16	66	11	29	152
Hermit Thrush	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4
Wood Thrush	22	16	2	102	17	31	5	22	41	30	6	294
American Robin	22	252	37	688	123	377	197	138	283	27	99	2243
Gray Catbird	10	24	3	65	9	13	4	9	12	24	3	176
Brown Thrasher	15	36	7	49	34	43	55	33	38	19	6	335
Northern Mockingbird	8	97	42	100	53	107	110	57	129	36	35	774
European Starling	14	155	90	774	217	399	301	150	379	132	207	2818
American Pipit	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	7
Cedar Waxwing	61	81	-	302	137	21	-	115	173	48	48	986
Ovenbird	-	31	-	135	5	2	-	-	5	2	-	180
Worm-eating Warbler	-	8	-	31	10	4	-	-	13	8	1	75
Louisiana Waterthrush	3	10	4	16	1	1	-	7	9	12	1	64
Northern Waterthrush	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	3	1	12	-	20
Golden-winged Warbler	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	5
Blue-winged Warbler	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	4	7	21	1	41
Black-and-white Warbler	-	14	-	63	2	8	-	3	7	10	-	107
Prothonotary Warbler	-	1	4	-	4	6	1	18	15	18	12	79
Swainson's Warbler	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Tennessee Warbler	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	39	90	23	31	188
Orange-crowned Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nashville Warbler	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	1	1	6	2	15
Connecticut Warbler	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kentucky Warbler	1	-	6	2	2	2	1	9	26	18	5	72
Common Yellowthroat	6	23	8	31	7	85	19	60	81	64	11	395

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Hooded Warbler	7	20	1	100	10	13	1	2	9	16	2	181
American Redstart	2	3	-	13	3	1	1	2	5	19	8	57
Cape May Warbler	-	1	-	3	3	4	-	-	3	-	-	14
Cerulean Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	5	4	14
Northern Parula	7	12	2	29	5	10	2	43	37	35	24	206
Magnolia Warbler	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	4	16	-	6	35
Bay-breasted Warbler	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	5	2	1	15
Blackburnian Warbler	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	1	5	5	-	20
Yellow Warbler	-	3	6	14	4	9	-	4	9	33	-	82
Chestnut-sided Warbler	-	1	-	41	2	2	1	3	14	4	1	69
Blackpoll Warbler	-	1	-	2	14	4	-	1	13	7	1	43
Black-throated Blue Warbler	-	3	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Palm Warbler	-	-	3	1	2	30	-	4	3	60	2	105
Pine Warbler	3	4	1	8	29	15	1	2	3	11	2	79
Yellow-rumped Warbler	-	1	4	3	-	130	-	5	3	8	6	160
Yellow-throated Warbler	9	13	6	31	5	5	2	14	23	32	3	143
Prairie Warbler	2	10	4	5	45	6	-	18	36	79	5	210
Black-throated Green Warbler	-	26	1	54	13	16	1	2	8	7	5	133
Canada Warbler	-	1	-	48	5	1	1	2	4	-	-	62
Wilson's Warbler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Yellow-breasted Chat	1	43	8	7	52	11	10	40	36	57	8	273
Eastern Towhee	11	56	24	169	86	114	55	64	78	26	20	703
Bachman's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Chipping Sparrow	17	18	16	96	74	42	27	56	39	53	12	450
Field Sparrow	5	63	9	50	36	51	41	57	105	27	9	453
Lark Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Savannah Sparrow	-	-	2	-	6	20	-	13	4	314	12	371
Grasshopper Sparrow	-	-	-	3	-	6	2	3	5	3	-	22

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Henslow's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	18
Song Sparrow	14	68	-	220	48	95	32	2	28	4	1	512
Lincoln's Sparrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Swamp Sparrow	-	2	2	-	-	6	-	-	1	262	2	275
White-throated Sparrow	-	2	10	1	-	92	1	6	1	118	4	235
White-crowned Sparrow	-	3	2	2	-	4	-	4	-	97	2	114
Dark-eyed Junco	-	-	-	51	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	53
Summer Tanager	5	1	7	1	26	3	2	59	78	39	39	260
Scarlet Tanager	6	14	2	71	38	38	11	8	36	21	4	249
Northern Cardinal	28	222	71	203	123	283	177	151	293	105	102	1758
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	-	1	-	15	8	10	2	12	19	-	18	85
Blue Grosbeak	-	19	1	7	6	10	6	20	17	34	14	134
Indigo Bunting	8	136	17	174	130	41	53	152	196	137	149	1193
Painted Bunting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Dickcissel	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	38	8	32	59	138
Bobolink	-	-	-	-	2	-	30	26	4	35	18	115
Red-winged Blackbird	4	147	45	268	186	121	32	109	156	60	195	1323
Eastern Meadowlark	-	34	16	120	-	35	48	29	57	25	40	404
Common Grackle	6	190	52	233	131	226	267	43	203	62	482	1895
Brown-headed Cowbird	19	62	24	81	27	99	45	116	106	60	115	754
Orchard Oriole	2	10	7	42	21	23	11	19	50	59	12	256
Baltimore Oriole	2	1	2	28	1	7	-	6	5	12	21	85
House Finch	3	34	9	36	37	71	56	33	50	23	8	360
Purple Finch	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pine Siskin	-	-	-	14	4	48	2	1	2	11	-	82
American Goldfinch	15	48	7	155	32	115	60	64	120	127	42	785
House Sparrow	-	31	7	61	48	77	23	53	46	66	32	444

Counties	Anderson	Blount	Columbia	Elizabethton	Hamilton	Knoxville	Loudon	Montgomery	Nashville	Perry Co.	Shelby	Totals
Total individuals	680	4076	1463	9768	4162	5763	3389	3582	6502	5124	3886	48395
Total species	77	128	111	150	129	150	96	128	150	140	136	214
Observers	3	21	4	43	11	22	30	11	52	15	18	230
Parties	2	13	3	10	8	12	13	6	13	6	10	96
Party hours	13.83	77.59	36	95	53	82.29	46.45	39.95	76.75	29	31.75	581.61
Hours by car	4.98	25.84	29.5	-	28	18.75	29.25	20.5	30.75	20	9	216.57
Hours by foot	8.85	51.75	6.5	-	25	60.21	15.5	19.45	46	9	22.75	265.01
Hours by canoe or other	-	-	-	-	-	3.33	2	-	-	-	-	5.33
Miles by car	10	309.4	281	-	280	214.5	129.3	240.9	377.5	-	62.5	1905.1
Miles by foot	5.95	26.7	7.5	-	22	33.35	12.25	10.4	34.25	-	14.25	166.65
Miles by canoe or other	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	9
Hours owling	-	2.08	3.5	9	1	1.5	-	-	4.5	1	0.75	23.33
Miles owling	-	0.75	5	-	8	15	-	-	21	-	-	49.75
Feeder observers	-	10	2	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	29
Feeder hours	-	2.5	5	-	-	8	17.25	-	-	-	-	32.75

INSTRUCTIONS TO AUTHORS

The Migrant records observations and studies of birds in Tennessee and adjacent areas.

SUBMISSIONS: The manuscript should be submitted electronically to Bob Ford at editorthemigrant@gmail.com. Submission of hard copies is optional. If so desired the original and two copies of the manuscript should be sent to the: Editor: Bob Ford, 808 Hatchie, Brownsville, TN 38012 editorthemigrant@gmail.com. Manuscripts that have been published in other journals should not be submitted.

MATERIAL: The subject matter should relate to some phase of Tennessee ornithology. It should be original, factual, concise and scientifically accurate.

STYLE: Both articles and short notes are solicited; recent issues of *The Migrant* should be used as a guide in the preparation of manuscripts. Where more detail is needed, reference should be made to *Scientific Style and Format*, eighth edition, by the Council of Science Editors, councilscienceeditors.org.

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NOMENCLATURE: The scientific name of a species should be given after the first use of the full common name in the text. The scientific name should be italicized and in parentheses. Names should follow the *A. O. U. Check-list of North American Birds* (seventh edition, 1998, or supplements).

TITLE: The title should be concise, specific and descriptive.

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IDENTIFICATION: Manuscripts including reports of rare or unusual species or of species at atypical times should include: date and time, light and weather conditions, exact location, habitat, optical equipment, distance, behavior of bird, comparison with other similar species, characteristic markings, experience of observer, other observers verifying the identification and reference works consulted.

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